



Figure 1. Chest X-ray image (A), Cardiac CT image (B), Cardiac MRI image (C)

Video 1. Cardiac MRI demonstrating the defect on left ventricular free wall and pseudoaneurysm formation.

A 66 year old male patient admitted with chest pain on exertion. His coronary angiography revealed total occlusion of first obtuse marginal branch. Cardiac CT and MRI were performed and demonstrated left ventricular free wall rupture leading to pseudoaneurysm formation (Figure 1, Video 1). Cardiac CT image (Figure 1B) illustrates left ventricular free wall rupture on posterolateral aspect with pseudoaneurysm formation. Cardiac MRI (Figure 1C) revealed the defect on left ventricular free wall. The size of the defect was 20.4 mm in cranio-caudal direction. The dimensions of the pseudoaneurysm sac were measured as 49.5X42.4X46.7 mm. The patient refused surgical treatment.